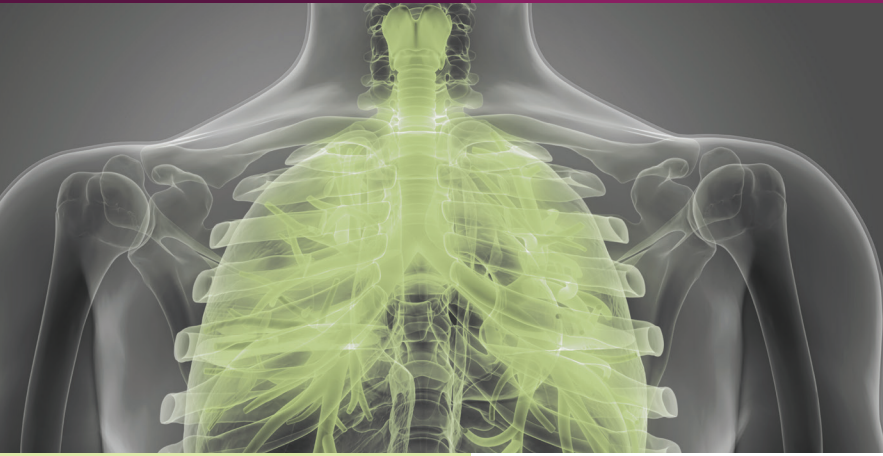


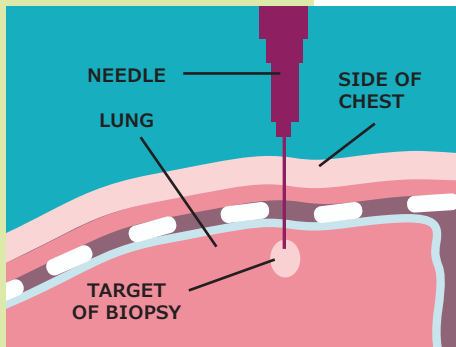
## TYPES OF LUNG CANCER BIOPSIES



### Needle Biopsies/ Needle Aspirations

#### What Is It?

A change to a minimally invasive procedure that uses a specialized needle to remove cells from the lungs. The advantages of needle biopsies are that they are very reliable, not painful, and result in a quick recovery.



#### When Is It Used?

Needle biopsies are often used to examine tissue or nodules in areas that can't be reached by a bronchoscope. The type of needle biopsy used depends on the amount of tissue that needs collecting, as well as the location.

#### Three Types of Needle Biopsies

**Fine Needle:** A very small, but long needle attached to a syringe that collects cell samples.

**Core Needle:** A needle with a hollowed out tube that connects to a shallow trough where multiple tissue samples are collected.

**Vacuum-Assisted Device (VAD):** In this case, a vacuum device is attached to the needle so that tissue can be vacuumed out into the trough for collection.

#### What Happens During the Procedure?

Needle biopsies are outpatient procedures. The patient is given an intravenous sedation and a local anesthetic at the site where the biopsy will take place. Using x-rays, CT scans, and/or ultrasound, the doctor will find the exact location of the questionable tissue. The needle is then inserted and samples are collected. The samples are sent for pathologic and microscopic evaluation. Generally, the procedure takes about 1 hour.

#### What's Recovery Like?

Patients remain in recovery for a couple of hours. You may experience some soreness at the biopsy site for 1 to 2 days after the procedure.



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